The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII--NO 13. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1819.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice President—(*de facto*) Jesse D. Bright.
Secretary of State—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of Interior—Robert M'Clelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec'y of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C. Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler.
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G P Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm. Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay.
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson.
Clerk of Courts—William K Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh B. Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—A B Moore.
Court Crier—Wm Shrodes.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Porter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. R Dickson, Wm Davidson, D M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 14th, 1856, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Peden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Jacob Arms, the said Mary is since deceased, leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clk.
Jan 7 1857

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. B. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. B. Gillespie, late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to fourteen inserted in gold or silver plate—Also, full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.
Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856-6 m.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS

Have now on offer at their Store Room No. 71, Third St. Pittsburgh, Pa.,

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, chamber and office paper, also assembly and satin, gilt and panel decorations, wood and stone imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaver, applications for license, which will be presented to said court and heard on Wednesday the 11th day of March next.

Taverns—M. Camp, Rochester borough J. Bean, Roch. D. Johnson, Big Beaver, J. Darling, New Brighton T. Barton, do J. M'Donald, Hopewell township. John Clarke, Beaver Borough.

Eating Houses—S Johnston, Rochester J. M'Kee, do.

Feb. 18. WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Second Large Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT TAYLOR'S

THE great secret in selling goods consists in having the right kind at the right time and right prices. Fully satisfied of this fact, we have adopted the plan of visiting the Eastern markets about once every sixty days, and by so doing we have every thing fresh and fashionable at its proper season. We are now offering our second large stock of goods, of over THIRTY BOXES AND BALES

of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes and Caps, making in all one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever offered in any one house in the county, to which we invite the attention of the public generally.

All those now buy who never bought before, and those who always bought, still buy the more. T. M. TAYLOR.
Nov. 19, 1856. Rochester on the hill

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of

Bares & Kiemaier,
Bryson's Row, Bridgewater.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollar will be charged. No paper discontinued; until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Beaver Argus.

To Miss Hannah Maria Reno.

On reading "God Sends Angels."

As sighs the wind through Fara's lonely halls
Waking the echoes that so long had slept;
So thro' the chambers of my silent soul,
Thy song hath sung in sadness at thy call,
The loved of other years, who banquetted
In purple draped chambers, hung by Hope
Have come again, but from the tomb they come,
Clothed in sepulchral robes, a pallid band;
When festal lights are gone, and memory holds
Alone her lamp to light the shadowy dead.

Each human heart
Hath in its depths a fountain, where it drinks
In secret, sweet or bitter waters—Marah mine,
May thine, fair Minstrel, be as Nilus sweet,
And thy young heart the Delta where may bloom,
Fed by its dew the fruits of coming years—
Song is within thee, may it be a gift
To thee divine, nor may thy maiden harp
Be hung with Cypress—may the Bay-leaf bind
Thy brow, and be unfading as thy mind.

But sleep not now, now is the time for speed,
The Olympian runner sees afar the goal,
But slackens not his step, then labor on—
Now must thy spirit like a sovereign keep
Watch o'er the forces of thy people's brain;
See that thou train them right; unruly thoughts
Must into line. Arrange thy cohorts well,
And marshal them for battle, for the fight
Of mind with dulness maketh many a foe;
All must be there, a discipline, a place—
Let cautious judgment keep the hosts of thought
And win for thee the tribute of a name.

This is no schoolboy's task to learn by rote—
I would that I could aid thee, but I faint
Even at the door of Poesy's holy fane,
Whose base is earth, whose summits in the sky,
An humble worshipper, the porch I tread,
Within abide the long "Immortal Dead."
Be thou a Pythia, may they thee inspire,
Speak in thy song, and breathe upon thy Lyre.

ADRIAN BARCLAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5, 1857.

[Published by Request.]

The following beautiful poem, by Mrs. Howe, the gifted authoress of "Passion Flowers," seems the genuine utterance of a woman's soul. Earnest, tender, sadly sweet. There is truth in it that many wives and mothers will feel, as their hearts go back with their memory to the radiant days when the poesy of their lives was lived, when a voice was in their ears, whose singular, never forgotten music echoes and re-echoes the love it spoke of in the long-ago, to their holiest thoughts and fairest dreams:

When first we love, you know, we seldom wed,
Time rules us all—and life, indeed, is not
The thing we planned it out we hope was dead;
And then, we women cannot choose our lot.

Much must be borne, which it is hard to bear,
Much given away which it were sweet to keep,
God help us all! who need, indeed, His care;
And yet I know the Shepherd loves his sheep.

My little boy begins to babble now
Upon my knee his earliest prayer;
He has his father's eager eyes I know
And, they say, too, his mother's sunny hair.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his light breath come and go,
I think of one—Heaven help and pity me—
Who loved me, and whom I loved long ago.

Who might have been—ah, what I dare not think!
We all are changed, God judges for us best,
God help us do our duty, and not shrink,
And trust in Heaven humbly for the rest.

But blame us women not, if some appear
Too cold at times; and some too gay and light,
Some griefs gnaw deep; some woes are hard to bear.

Who knows the past? And who can judge us right?

Ah, were we judged by what we might have been,
And not by what we are, too apt to fall!
My little child—he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In Heaven we shall know all.

Singular Case of Marriage.

A correspondent of the Abingdon Virginian, writing from Marion, Smythe county, relates a singular case of marriage.—He says:

"We have, within half a mile of this place, an individual who has remained in one position (flat on his back) for sixteen years, or more. His joints are as stiff as though he never had any. He can move his head slightly, can move his hands a little, is unable to eat a single mouthful unless put into his mouth by another person; is fat very hearty and cheerful; and, is raising a family of children. The clergyman, who married this man, said he had some scruples about it, until he had a long conversation with both the parties. He saw they were bent on being married.

The young lady stood by the bed of the groom, (she could not take his hand, for he could not reach it out) and they were made one.'

Inaugural Address of James Buchanan.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath that I will faithfully execute the office of the President of the United States; and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend, the Constitution of the United States. In entering upon this great office I must humbly invoke the God of our fathers for wisdom and firmness to execute its high and responsible duties in such a manner as to restore harmony, the ancient friendship among the people of the several States, and to preserve our free institutions throughout many generations. Convinced that I owe my election to the interest felt for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American people, let me earnestly ask their powerful support in sustaining all just measures calculated to perpetuate these, the richest political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed upon any nation.

Having determined not to become a candidate for re-election, I shall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the government except the desire, ably, and faithfully, to serve my country, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen. We have recently passed through a Presidential contest in which the passions of our fellow citizens were excited to the highest degree by questions of deep and vital importance, but when the people proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided and all was calm. The voice of the majority speaking in the manner prescribed by the Constitution was heard and instant submission followed.

Our own country could alone have exhibited so grand and striking a spectacle of the capacity of man for self government. What a happy conception, then was it for Congress to apply this simple rule, that the will of the majority shall govern in the settlement of the question of domestic slavery in the Territories. Congress is neither to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without Slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

A difference of opinion has arisen in regard to the time when the people of a Territory shall decide this question for themselves. This is happily a matter of but little practical importance, and besides it is a judicial question which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States, before whom it is now pending, and will, it is understood, be speedily and finally settled. To their decision, in common with all good citizens, I shall cheerfully submit, whatever it may be, though it has been my individual opinion that under the Nebraska-Kansas act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a Constitution with the view to its admission as a State into the Union; but be this as it may, it is the imperative and indispensible duty of the government of the United States to secure to every resident inhabitant the free and independent expression of his opinion by his vote. This sacred right of each individual must be preserved. This being accomplished nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territory free from all foreign influence to decide their own destiny for themselves, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

The whole territorial question being thus settled upon the principle of popular sovereignty, a principle as ancient as free government itself, everything of a practical value has been decided and no other question remains for adjustment, because all agree that under the Constitution, slavery in the States is beyond the reach of any human power except that of the respective States themselves wherein it exists.—May we not then hope that the long agitation on this subject is approaching its end and that the geographical parties to which it has given birth, so much dreaded by the Father of our country will speedily become extinct. Most happy will it be for the country when the public mind shall be diverted from this question to others of more pressing and practical importance.

Throughout the whole progress of this agitation which has scarcely known any intermission for more than twenty years, while it has been productive of no positive good to any human being, it has been the prolific source of great evils to the master, to the slave and to the whole country. It has alienated and estranged the people of the sister States from each other, and endangered the very existence of the Union, nor has the danger yet entirely ceased.—Under our system there is a remedy for all mere political evils in the sound sense and sober judgment of the people.

The political subjects, which a few years ago excited and exasperated the public mind have passed away and are now nearly forgotten. But this question of domestic slavery is of far greater importance than any mere political question, because should the agitation continue, it may eventually endanger the personal safety of a large portion of our countrymen where the institution exists. In that event no form of government, however admissible in itself—however productive of material benefits—can compensate for the loss of peace and domestic security around the family altar. Let every Union loving man therefore exert his best influence to suppress the agitation which, since the recent legislation of Congress, is without any legitimate object. It is an evil of the times that men have undertaken to calculate the mere material value of the Union.

Recent estimates have been presented as to the pecuniary profits and local advantages which would result to different States and sections from its dissolution; of the comparative injuries which such an event would inflict on other States and sections; even descending to this low and narrow view of the subject question. All such calculations are at fault. The bare reference to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point. We at present enjoy a free trade throughout our extensive country, such as the world never witnessed. This trade is conducted on railroads and canals, on the noble rivers and arms of the sea which bind together the North and the South, the East and the West of our confederacy. Annex to this trade, arrest its free progress by geographical lines of jealous and hostile States and you destroy the prosperity and onward march of the whole and every part and involve all in one common ruin. But such considerations, important as they are in themselves, sink into insignificance when we reflect on the terrific evils which would result from disunion, to every portion of the confederacy, to the North not more than to the South, to the East not more than to the West.—These I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel an humble confidence that the kind Providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man, will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental by its example in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

Next in importance to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union is the duty of preserving government free from the taint of even suspicion of corruption—Public virtue is the vital spirit of republics, and history proves that when this has decayed, and the love of money has usurped its place, although the forms of free government may remain for a season, the substance has departed forever. Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed from too large a surplus in its treasury. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditures, and begets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain the public money. Party, through its official agents, whether rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is in itself a very great evil. The national mode of relief from embarrassment, is to appropriate the surplus in the treasury to great national objects for which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution. Among these I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the navy, which is at present inadequate to the protection of our vast tonnage afloat, now greater than that of any other nation, as well as for the defense of our extended sea coast.

It is beyond all question the true principle, that no more revenue ought to be collected from the people, than the amount necessary to defray the expenses of a wise, economical and efficient administration of the government. To reach this, it was necessary to resort to a modification of the tariff, and this has been accomplished in such a manner to do as little injury as may have been practicable to our domestic manufactures, especially those necessary for the defense of the country. Any discrimination against a particular branch for the purpose of benefiting favorite corporations, individuals or interests, would have been unjust to the rest of the community and inconsistent with that spirit of fairness and equality which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

But the squandering of public money sinks into comparative insignificance as a temptation to corruption, when compared with the squandering of the public lands.

No nation in the tide of time has ever been blessed with so rich and noble an inheritance as we enjoy in the Public Lands. In administering this important trust, whilst it may be wise to grant portions of them for the improvement of the remainder, yet we should never forget that it is our cardinal policy to reserve these lands as much as may be for actual settlers, and this at moderate prices. We shall thus not only best promote the prosperity of the new States by furnishing them a hardy and independent race of honest and industrious citizens, but shall secure homes for our children and our children's children, as well as for those exiled from foreign shores who may seek in this country to improve their condition and to enjoy the blessings of civil and religious liberty. Such emigrants have done much to promote the growth and prosperity of the country.—They have proved faithful both in peace and in war. After becoming citizens they are entitled under the constitution and laws to be placed on a perfect equality with native born citizens, and in this character they should ever be kindly recognized.

The Federal Constitution is a grant from the States, to Congress, of certain specific powers, and the question whether this grant shall be liberally and strictly constructed, has, more or less, divided political parties from the beginning. Without entering into the argument, I desire to state, at the commencement of my administration, that long experience and observation has convinced me that a strict construction of the powers of the government is the only true, as well as the only theory of the constitution. Whenever, in our past history, doubtful powers have been exercised by Congress, they have never failed to produce injurious and unhappy consequences. Many such instances might be adduced if this were the occasion; neither is it necessary for the public service to strain the language of the Constitution, because all the great and useful powers required for the successful administration of the government, both in peace or in war, have been granted, either in express terms or by the plainest implication. Whilst deeply convinced of these truths, I yet consider it clear, that under the war making power, Congress may appropriate money towards the construction of a military road, when this is absolutely necessary for the defence of any State or Territory of the Union against any foreign invasion.

Under the Constitution Congress has power to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy and to call forth the militia to repel invasion. Thus endowed, in an ample manner, with a war making power, the corresponding duty is required that the United States shall protect each of the States against invasion. How is it possible to afford this protection to California and our Pacific possessions except by means of military roads through the territories of the United States over which men and munitions of war may be speedily transported from the Atlantic States to meet and repel the invader. In case of a war with a naval power stronger than our own we should have no other available access to the Pacific Coast, because such a power would instantly close the route across the Isthmus of Central America. It is impossible to conceal it.

The Constitution has expressly required Congress to protect all the States. It should not deny to them by any fair construction the only possible means by which one of these States can be defended. Besides, the Government, ever since its origin has been in the constant practice of constructing Military Roads. It might also be wise to consider whether the love for the Union which now animates our fellow citizens on the Pacific coast may not be impaired by neglect or refusal to provide for them in their remote and isolated condition, the only means by which the power of the States on this side of the Rocky Mountains can reach them in sufficient time to protect them against invasion. I forbear, for the present, from expressing an opinion as to the wisest and most economical mode in which the Government can lend its aid in accomplishing this great and necessary work. I believe the many difficulties in the way which now appear formidable, will, in a great degree vanish, as soon as the nearest and best route shall be satisfactorily ascertained.

It may be right that on this occasion I should make some brief remarks as to our rights and duties as a member of the great family of nations. In our intercourse with them there are some plain principles approved by our own experience from which we should never depart. We ought to cultivate peace, commerce and friendship with all nations, and this not merely as the best means of promoting our own material interest, but in a spirit of Christian benevolence towards our fellow men, wherever their lot may be cast. Our diplomacy should be direct and frank, neither seeking to obtain more nor accepting less than is our due. We ought to cherish a sacred regard for the independence of all nations, and never attempt to interfere in the domestic concerns of any, unless this shall be imperatively required by the great law of self-preservation.

To avoid entangling alliances has been a maxim of our policy ever since the days of Washington, and its wisdom no one will attempt to dispute. In short, we ought to do justice in a kindly spirit to all nations, and require justice from them in return.—It is our glory that while other nations have extended their dominions by the sword, we have never acquired any territory except by fair purchase, or as in the case of Texas, by the voluntary determination of a brave, kindred and independent people to blend their destinies with our own. Even our acquisition from Mexico forms no exception. Unwilling to take advantage of the fortune of war against a sister Republic, we purchased these possessions under the treaty of peace for a sum which was considered at the time a fair equivalent.

Our past history forbids that we shall, in the future, acquire no territory unless this be sanctioned by the laws of justice and honor. Acting on this principle, no nation will have a right to interfere or to complain of the progress of events. We shall still further extend our possessions.

Hitherto, in all our acquisitions, the people, under the protection of the American flag, have enjoyed civil and religious liberty, as equal and just laws, and have been contented, prosperous and happy.—Their trade with the rest of the world has rapidly increased, and thus every commercial nation has shared largely in their successful progress. I shall now proceed to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution, whilst humbly invoking the blessing of Divine Providence on this great people.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, March 4.

Maidens, Beware.

Madame M——, a celebrated beauty, had the habit of whitewashing herself, so to speak, from the soles of her feet to the roots of her hair. One day she discovered that certain pimples, like a group of little volcanoes, were piercing the thick crust of dead white, and threatening to cover her arms with pathological arabesques. Under the advice of a physician, she ordered a medicated bath, and with the hesitation of a woman of delicate nerves, she plunged therein her beautiful person. Hardly had that adorable plaster cast disappeared to the neck in the sulphurous wave, when suddenly, from head to heel, the whiteness of milk changed to the bronzed blackness of an Ethiopian. You would have declared her a negress badly whitened, or a white dame attacked with extraordinary cholera symptoms. The last supposition prevailed, and the physician, called in haste, laughed immoderately. "Madame," said he, "you are not ill; you are a chemical product. You are no longer a woman; you are a sulphuret. It is not now a question of medical treatment, but of simple chemical reaction. I shall analyze you. I shall submit you to a bath of sulphuric acid diluted with water. The acid diluted, will have the honor to combine with you—will take up the sulphur and the metal—will produce a sulphate—and we shall find, as a precipitate, a very pretty woman."

Snowy Dianas, let this serve you as a lesson. Never use a white powder whose base is a metallic base.—[Courier des Etats Unis.

Sensible and True

The occasional correspondent of the New York Tribune at Washington, who subscribes himself J. S. P. is Mr. Pike, a most accomplished scholar and gentleman, and formerly a member of Congress from one of the New England States. His views in reference to the present state of our government, and the position which it has taken in regard to slavery have great weight to our mind and are expressed concisely in the following letter:

This policy of planting the Federal Government on the side of an open, undisguised, entire devotion to the interests of Slavery, and demanding conformity thereto of all participants in the administration has been gradually forcing its way through reeds and bulrushes, through fogs and murkey darkness, its existence doubted and denied whether partisan interest required the denial, until, at last, the policy bursts upon the country, and upon the world, in the Inagural of Mr. Buchanan and in the coming decision of the Supreme Court upon the right of Congress to restrict Slavery in the Territories, with a distinctness and clearness as impressive and alarming as it is vivid. It is the closing in of an Arctic night in our history. It is the swinging to of the iron door of a political Bastille upon the principles and the aims of the founders of this Government.—But that night will end, that door will be opened.

We said, when the Kansas-Nebraska bill passed, "The revolution is accomplished, and Slavery is king." We point to Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural, and the coming decision of the Supreme Court, as the emphatic coronation of that power. The lesson of to-day is, that triumph must be triumphed over, that crown must be torn from that brow. But it will take something beside sentimental. Abolitionism, something beyond the scope of party discriminations, looking primarily to the preservation of the Union, to do it.—What that something is cannot be spoken into form by a single man. Its essence is the spirit of determined resistance of political usurpation.

Let it be everywhere understood that the oligarchs have at length fully emerged from all obscurity as to their policy and designs, and now stand forth before the world in the person of Mr. Buchanan and in the decision of the Supreme Court, proclaiming that hereafter the fundamental rule of the Federal Government shall be, "No Freedom outside the Free States."

There is thus nothing left for the people of the Free States but to confront and break down this insulting domination over their rights and their interests, or ingloriously succumb to their conquerors in imbecile pusillanimity. The only question left for consideration of those who do not intend to recognise the legitimacy of this revolution in the administration of the Federal Constitution is, what is the true mode of resisting it? In what way shall the Free States extricate themselves from this conquest over them? How shall they throw off the foisted infamy of a Union and Government forcibly converted to the uses of human slavery, and wielded with a determined purpose of politically debauching the Northern masses, crushing the principles and the instincts of Freedom, and quelling all opposition of its sway? A Government, too, whose original purposes in behalf of freedom have been openly subverted in order to do this, and which exhibits the spectacle of a total abrogation of all the lofty and benevolent designs of its founders.

A greater and more serious question was never propounded in the whole course of our history than this. Upon its solution hang results of momentous importance.—For no political calm, and no personal indifference, can lessen the magnitude of the fact that the people of the Free States have now to decide whether they will consent that the Federal Government shall be made a gigantic engine for the spread and perpetuation of African Slavery all over the North American Continent, or whether they unite together to frustrate this ruinous and guilty purpose, regardless of consequences.

Dr. Kane's Dog.

The Arctic dog brought home by Dr. Kane has strayed away off in Allegany.—He has become the property of James McArther, timber dealer, in Oramel. The recently cold weather has kept this large, black, shaggy animal in high spirits.—When they take him into the forest among the timber-hewers, where he can do no harm, and remove his muzzle, he cuts all sorts of pranks, seeking the deepest drifts, and actually burying himself for delight; you can see the dry snow move; but no semblance of a dog, till on a sudden out he pops, giving his hairy fleece a tremendous shake and away he runs for another dive. Mr. McArther calls him 'Es-ki-mo,' (Esquimaux,) not a very smooth name, but characteristic.

To look 'Esk' fair in the face, you see almost a likeness of a black bear, though his eyes are rather languid. His long, soft, shaggy covering is nearly equal to oulk to his body. When left to run at large in the village, he wears a muzzle to prevent his destroying the pigs and chickens.—*Newark (New Jersey) Advertiser.*

Kissing a Bachelor.

A correspondent relates the following incident:

"We have a friend—a bachelor friend—very fond of the society of the ladies, but extremely modest and diffident withal. A few evenings since he went to make a call upon an acquaintance who had recently taken to himself a wife, young and beautiful, and, as a matter of course, overflowing with affection for her husband. Now, this lovely wife of a week, like all other wives, could scarcely survive the brief absence of her husband for the discharge of his business, and always upon his return met him upon the threshold, and smothered him with kisses. It so happened, when our friend called, that the husband was absent, but was momentarily expected by the fond and anxious wife. She heard his foot fall upon the step, and, supposing it to be her husband, rushed forth to meet him; and he had scarcely laid his hand upon the bell-pull before the door flew open and his next was encircled by a pair of white arms, and burning kisses fell thick and fast upon his lips and cheeks, when a full and throbbing breast was strained to his. Here was a trying situation for a diffident man, and our friend came near fainting on the spot; but, fortunately, the lady discovered her mistake in season to prevent such a melancholy event, and he escaped from the house more dead than alive. The last that we saw of him, he was limping against a tree, fanning himself with his sombrero, in order to recover strength to regain his feelings."

Agricultural Column.

JUDGING OF HORSES AGE BY HIS TEETH.

There are no certain marks by which we can judge truly of the age of a horse but his teeth; and these only for a certain time; after that time there is no mark to be depended upon, but we may form a good guess by the front teeth of his upper jaw until he is about twelve or thirteen; especially if we take into consideration the countenance of the horse, with some other marks which we shall point out. A horse has forty teeth, twenty-three called grinders, from which we learn nothing of his age; then six above and as many below, in the forepart of his mouth, called gatherers or cutting teeth, and if is from these we know his age; then four tushes, above and two below, sometimes many teeth, making in all forty. Mares usually have no tushes—their teeth are in all before, only thirty-six. When a colt is foaled, he has no teeth in the front of his mouth. In a few days, two above and two below make their appearance. Soon after these, four others appear; after these, it is usually three or four months before the corner teeth make their appearance. The twelve colt's teeth in the front of the mouth continue without alteration till the colt is two years and a half old. He then begins to lose his colt's teeth for permanent ones sooner or later, according to the manner in which he has been fed.

As it is from the front teeth of the lower jaw a horse's age is known, until he is in his eighth year, it is to those we shall confine our attention. At about two years and a-half old, he sheds the two middle teeth of the six: (as these are the largest in the colt's mouth, so are they first to disappear;) these are succeeded by two permanent or horse teeth, stronger, of heavier color, and grooved or fluted from top to bottom, with a black cavity in the centre. He is now rising three.

His mouth continues thus till some time in the latter part of the fourth year, when the same process takes place with the teeth on each side of the two in the centre; so that at four years old he becomes possessed of four horse teeth in the middle, with their natural black marks in the centre, and one colt's tooth only on each side.

The next he sheds are the two remaining or corner teeth. When he has got the successors to these, his mouth is full. He is then called a horse, five years old; he has the black mark now in all the six front teeth.

During the course of this year, the tushes situated beyond the corner teeth, upon the bars, appear; he is now five years old, off, and through the whole of the year is "rising six,"—we say, "he will be six years old next grass." Some time in the last six months of the sixth year, the black cavities of the two middle teeth are gradually filled up; and when he is turned six years old, they are nearly or quite smooth upon the surface. In the latter part of the seventh year, when the horse is termed "six off," six past, or rising seven, the teeth on each side of the two centre ones become gradually possessed of the same appearance; and when he is seven years old, the two outside or corner teeth only are marked with the black cavity.

After this period, the horse is said to be aged; and from this time to the completion of his eighth year, the mark in the corner teeth continue gradually to disappear, till it is quite gone, when the age by the teeth is no longer known.—He is now "past the mark of the mouth."

After this period, you may judge of the age by the marks or cavities in in the upper teeth. At about ten, the two front teeth have lost their marks; the two next them have but little left, but in the corner teeth these marks may be readily seen; these gradually wear out, and during the twelfth year are quite erased. The tushes, like the teeth, are gradualy changing their appearance; they are small, sharp, and shell-like at first, and are grooved on their inner surface; they gradually become larger and longer; the concavities or grooves on their insides also lessen; and, at about eight, they are nearly lost. At about eleven and a-half or twelve, the inside of the tush begins to approach towards a round form, and after becomes quite round; they are then blunt at the top, and of a yellowish brown color. The teeth of horses, as they advance in years, appear longer; from the gums shrinking from them they get more oblique in their position; they also acquire a much darker color.—Horse-dealers are said to practice numerous artifices in order to deceive their customers with respect to their horses' ages.

You may likewise compare them with the state of the tushes. They also knock out the corner teeth of four year olds, to make them appear five; for when these are removed they are soon succeeded by horse teeth.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

BEAVER ARGUS.

R. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietor.

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1857.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 25th of March 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representation in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution to represent a district in which he does not reside.

CHARLES GIBSONS.
Chairman of State Executive Committee.

State Convention.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the extension of Slavery and to the other equally obnoxious principles of the inc.ming National Administration, as announced in the Cincinnati platform - who are opposed to the union of church and State, the exclusion of the Bible from our Common Schools, and in favor of protecting the ballot box from the corrupt influences by which the will of the people has been defeated in the recent State and Presidential elections, are requested to elect delegates, equal in number, to the present representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to meet in Convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election.

Paul Togart,	Ed. Jordan,
Samuel Harris,	S. P. M'Calmont,
James J. Lewis,	E. V. Dickey,
Lorna Imbrie,	C. E. Hoffman,
Parson Vickers,	G. P. Shaw,
W. Warner,	Isaac Benson,
John H. Wintrode,	John S. Vanvorhis
A. W. Crawford,	R. B. Moorhead,
Kline,	T. Struthers,
C. S. Kaufman,	Hiram Cleaver,
John C. Sloan,	J. G. Shuman,
Jonas Augustine,	John Musselman
C. S. Eyster,	T. J. Coffey,
Joseph Brown,	Andrew Gregg,
Joseph D Pownall,	L. Reed,
John T. Peters,	Jas. B. Backhouse
Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr.	P. W. Housekeeper
James Penrose,	Wm. A. Crabb,
John Purcell,	Glenni W. Scofield,
James M. Sellers,	E. D. Gazzam,
John Witherow,	G. J. Ball,
Charles B Penrose,	W. E. Fraser,
T. Thorn,	J. Dock,
D. Chase,	Samuel Kerr,
David Mumma, Jr.	S. S. Bishop,
M. Gibboney,	John A. Hiestand,
Souther,	John Wright,
Stevenson,	J. W. Kellinger.

Harrisburg, Feb. 23, 1857.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—A lecture, by Dr. D. Minis, will be delivered before the Franklin Literary Society, in Rev. McGill's Seminary, Beaver, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening the 19th inst.

NEW ARRIVAL OF GOODS.—By reference to E. M. Taylor's advertisement, it will be seen that he has just returned from the East with a heavy lot of New Goods. His is the first arrival of the season, and from his tact in selecting goods we have no doubt but that he will be able to please the most fastidious.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The election just held in New Hampshire, resulted in a complete route of the Democratic party. Haile, Republican, is elected Governor by over three thousand majority; both branches of the Legislature have Republican majorities, and the three members of Congress all belong to the same party.

☞ Without giving an opinion on the merits of the arguments in the controversy between Dr. Chandler and Rev. J. Murray, or without deciding which of the two should close first, they must permit us to express the hope that they will terminate it as soon as they conveniently can. We are confident that a much longer protraction of it, will result in no good.

NORTH SEWICKLY ACADEMY.—A literary exhibition of the students of North Sewickly Academy, will take place on Thursday (tomorrow) evening, March 19th; and from a programme sent us we have no doubt but that it will be highly interesting. We are compelled, by the duties of our office, to decline the invitation given us by an esteemed friend of North Sewickly, to attend.

PEORIA REPUBLICAN.—The numerous friends of S. L. Coulter, Esq., formerly of this place, but now in Peoria, Illinois, will learn with pleasure, that he is now the sole owner and editor-in-chief of the Peoria Republican. In politics it is Republican, and will wield an influence in the "Sucker State" that will be felt. We wish him the greatest success, and trust the day may not be far in the future when, with him, we can see those great principles of the Republican party triumphantly vindicated by the American people.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh Gazette, pays the following handsome tribute to our fellow-townsman, Wm. Henry, Esq. He says:

"The Board of Revenue Commissioners have finally adjourned since I last wrote you. I think it but justice to say that Mr. Henry, of Beaver, was one of the most laborious, useful, attentive and sagacious members from the West. He made a most favorable impression upon the board and among the members of both Houses.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—Auditor's Department, Pittsburgh, March 10.—The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail Road Company for the month of February were as follows, viz:

From Freight,	$49,593 63
" Passengers,	54,162 94
" Express,	2,220 00
" Mail	3,490 63
Total,	$110,467 20
Total Earnings for same month in 1856,	$89,620 86
Increase (37 per cent.)	$20,846 34

In consequence of the destruction of the bridge at Loudonville the through freight business was discontinued and the way freight business interrupted for ten days, thereby materially lessening the earnings. It is believed the increase would otherwise have been at the rate of 44 per cent.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE U. S. SENATE.—On Saturday last, the Senate after notifying the President of its intention to do so, adjourned until

Report of the Board of Revenue Commissioners.

Total valuation of State, $568,750,224
Increase in three years, 87,418,799
Added by Revenue Board, 3,231,627 upon the returns of fourteen counties, viz Allegheny, $1,210,000; Luzerne, 824,700; Schuylkill, 310,373; Fayette, 231,410; remainder in Cambria, Clarion, Fulton, Forest, Monroe, Sullivan, Wayne, Westmoreland and Wyoming. The assessments of Beaver county were approved and adopted unanimously.

The Board recommend a reduction without condition of a half mill in the rate per cent of taxation for State purposes, and in case the main line of public improvement is sold, which is strongly recommended, and the proceeds applied to the redemption of State bonds, a further reduction of half a mill, making one-third the whole amount.

PROPERTY SUBJECT TO STATE TAX.

The following is the valuation of several of the counties of Pennsylvania, as determined by the Board of Revenue Commissioners, for the year 1857, to be and remain as the valuation of the property thereof, until the next meeting of the Board, which will be in three years.—We give the county of Beaver and those contiguous to it:

Beaver—Property subject to three mill tax, $4,346 373; property subject to one per cent tax, $24,518; property subject to two per cent tax, $1,300; tax on watches, $164,25. Aggregate amount $1,372 191.

Allegheny.—Property subject to three mill tax, $26,899 417; property subject to one per cent tax, $123 021; property subject to two per cent tax, $8,400; tax on watches, $792 00 Aggregate amount $26,030 838.

Butler—Property subject to three mill tax, $3,093 898; property subject to one per cent tax, $22,462; property subject to two per cent tax, $1,100; tax on watches, $65 75. Aggregate amount $3,117 460.

Lawrence.—Property subject to three mill tax, $2,486 147; property subject to one per cent tax, $27 358; property subject to two per cent tax, $100; tax on watches, $116 00. Aggregate amount, $3,513,605.

Mercer.—Property subject to three mill tax, $4,604,543; property subject to one per cent tax, $25,651; property subject to two per cent tax, $600; tax on watches, $99.00. Aggregate amount $4,630,794.

Washington—Property subject to three mill tax $10,040,127, property subject to one per cent tax, 79,821; property subject to two per cent tax, 2,000. tax on watches, 189,50. aggregate amount, 10,121,589

THE MURDERER OF NORCROSS NOT ARRESTED.—It appears that the statement which we published in our last paper, concerning the arrest of M'Kim, in Luzerne county, after a desperate struggle, was all a "hoax." The following extracts we clip from the Philadelphia Evening Journal, the paper which first communicated the intelligence of the arrest. It says:

"The report which we published on Saturday, announcing the arrest of McKim, who murdered Norcrose at Altoona, some weeks ago, was furnished us by telegraph from a correspondent, on whose integrity and sagacity we had the best reason to place the most implicit reliance. Behind him, we could not, from our situation, go for a test of the correctness of his information in this particular instance, though we have since ascertained that he was misled by a rumor which was prevalent in his vicinity, and apparently well authenticated."

"Wilkesbarre, March 9, 1857.—The information as to the arrest of McKim at this place, was premature. It originated in the fact that a number of parties were out in pursuit of him, and three men reported having seen and followed an individual answering his description, on the Kingston Mountain. The object of their chase escaped. This county is alive with those in pursuit of the criminal. N. P."

Thus it will be perceived that the information of the arrest was merely premature, the murderer is still at large, and the large sum for his arrest remains unclaimed.

—Since the Journal communicated this latter intelligence, it again says that McKim was caught on Thursday last, by Aaron Wolf, on North Mountain, Luzerne county, and safely lodged in jail.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH TERM.—There were thirty-eight bills of Indictment before the Grand Jury; of these 32 were returned true bills, 5 ignored and prosecutors pay the costs, 1 ignored and county pay the costs.

The list was taken up and disposed of in the following order:

Commonwealth vs. William Cripps—Indictment for Adultery; true bill; tried—verdict guilty, in manner and form. Motion for a new trial.

Same vs. Joseph McCabe et al—Indictment for Riot. True bill; continued.

Same vs. Benj. P. Powel—Indictment for Assault and Battery. True bill; defendant plead guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of $3,00 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Joseph Mehaffie—Indictment for keeping a tippling house. True bill; defendant plead guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Charles Hortly—Indictment for furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits. true bill; continued.

Same vs. Illinois Maratta et al—Indictment for disturbing a Religious meeting—same bill continued.

Same vs. George Reynolds—Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors; true bill. Defendant plead guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for 50 days, and his license is revoked, and to pay $10 as expenses to prosecutor.

Same vs. Michael Kerr—Indictment for Adultery; true bill; continued.

Same vs. George Reynolds—Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; plead guilty, and sentenced to Jail 10 days, and to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Joseph Darling—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Same vs. James B. Anderson—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; plead guilty, and pays a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Mary Burns et al—Indictment for Larceny; true bill; continued.

Same vs. Wm. P. Wilson—Indictment for Assault and Battery with intent to kill and murder; true bill; tried, verdict not guilty; defendant pays the costs.

Same vs. David Glass—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; defendant pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Same vs Casper Weitzel—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; defendant pleads not guilty; jury sworn and after testimony; plea withdrawn, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

Same vs. Christian Autreith—Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; ignoramus and county pay costs.

Same vs John Jackson—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; sentenced to pay $15 fine and costs.

Same vs. Thomas Barton—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; defendant pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

Same vs. Matthias Woods—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Same vs. Barton—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. James Harbison—Indictment for Fraud true bill; indictment quashed on demurrer.

Same vs. George Frank—Indictment for furnishing liquor to intoxicated persons; true bill; tried; verdict, guilty, and a motion in arrest of judgment.

Same George Frank—Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors; true bill; continued.

Same vs. Samuel B. Mason—Indictment for Adultery; ignoramus, and prosecutor, Michael Kerr, to pay costs.

Same vs. Rebecca Dean—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy; ignoramus; and prosecutor, Michael Kerr, to pay costs.

Same vs Joseph Darling—Indictment for selling liquor to minors; true bill; continued.

Same vs. same—Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill; continued.

Same vs. same—Indictment for furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits; true bill; continued.

Same vs. John Camp—Indictment for selling liquor to persons of intemperate habits; true bill; continued.

Same vs. John Boswell—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; defendant pleads guilty; and sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

Same vs. John Sargent—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; continued.

Same vs. Isaac Hodger—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; continued.

Same vs. Cress & Gardner—Indictment for Nuisance, true bill; continued.

Same vs. Matthias Woods—Indictment for selling liquor on Sunday; true bill; continued.

Same vs Abner Umphrey—Indictment for keeping a tippling house; true bill; continued.

Same vs Perry Brown—Indictment for Assault and Battery; ignoramus; and prosecutor, Rudolph Schilling, to pay the costs.

Same vs Ellen Shay—Indictment for Adultery; ignoramus; and prosecutor, John Shay, to pay costs.

Same vs Hugh Barnes—Indictment for Adultery; ignoramus; and prosecutor, John Shay, to pay costs.

Continued from November Sessions—Same vs David Hays—Indictment for Adultery; tried; verdict, not guilty, but defendant to pay costs.

Same vs George Boswell—Indictment for Robbery; tried; verdict, not guilty.

In the Court of Common Pleas, only one case was tried last week, viz: Hazleton's Assignees vs. W. McKey. This was an action brought by the defendant and taken to the Court on an appeal from the judgment of D. L. Imbrie Esq. verdict for pl'ffs. for the sum of $89 69.

The causes of this week will be published in our next.

For the Beaver Argus.

Dr. Chandler's 2d Article.

MR. EDITOR:—I have an innate repugnance to professional bickerings and especially among quacks.

There is nothing that could induce me to engage in a work of this kind but a *defence* of my rights, and the administration of just reproof to deserving persons. I have never appeared through the press, or on the rostrum, except in defence of my rights and my religion. Palsied be this arm and parched this tongue, when I shall surrender the independence of my manhood, and permit any charlatanical dolt, who in order to be an author, must purloin, to pounce upon me like a vulture and lie passively at his feet. The Bible teaches me to "resist the devil and he will flee from me." As I can prepare my own articles, I may just as well exercise my pen as to desist for the sake of peace.

It is thought by some that a preacher must surrender all his right to opinions on all subjects, save and except, theology.—And when he has the hardihood to enter the arena of controversy, when other arguments fail to drive him from the field, resort is made to low ribaldry and disreputable innuendoes, and by a more direct attack upon his ministerial character, if possible compel him to retire from the field, lest his character should be injured by the contact. We are not easily alarmed Dr. on this point, we shall stick by you until the subject is exhausted.

There are but few things in the last article that really need any notice It requires but a glance to discover that it is not built on the foundation of Harris, and that it has not Cutter, for its corner stone. It is easy to see that it is an unpractised hand that wields the pen, that his few thoughts have been but seldom committed to paper. At least one third of the communication is unintelligible.

The first thing that the writer (whoever he or she may be) presents is the glaring contradiction, in both denying and affirming, that he was and was not personal; that he did and did not mean me. He affirms that I was not alluded to in his article, and again declares that I was the dental empiric alluded to How will we take this Dr. fore or aft? Thoughts must have been in great demand about that time.

The next is my censorship. As it was one part of the duty of the censor under the Roman government to examine all manuscripts, and as I have examined the article purporting to have been written by T. J. Chandler, but turning out to be nothing more or less, than a few quotations from Harris, Cutter and others, ingeniously, but not very honestly, put together; as I have exposed this literary fraud, I suppose this appellation is justly made to me. But let the Dr. remember, that had he lived in the days of Rome's prosperity and committed this crime, he would have lost his head, but in this merciful day, he only

He again declares that I am wonderfully aroused at his penning a communication.—How sadly mistaken! I never thought of him in connection with that communication. I know all about your ability to write. I never heard a single person blame you with having anything to do with that communication. I heard many affirm, and even some offer to bet that you could not spell or define half the words in that communication. Oh no Dr. I only charged you with stealing that communication and I proved it too. The article created just about as much fun for me, as it did for other folks, and I think nothing has created so much merriment in these villages for many years as the doctor's article. Like the fable of the boy and the frog, it is fun for the people, but death to the Dr.

He says, "if Mr. Murray has performed a surgical operation, or effected a cure" &c, it is a fact we did not know. How is that Dr? You did not know it eh! It is unpleasant to be placed, as I am compelled to place you, but blame your own proclivities. I am authorized by Mr. E Swager to say, that he told the Dr. in the presence of A. Harvey weeks ago all about the fact of the operation. At which time the Dr exhumed from the grave the three cases he records Cannot any one see the workings of low cunning, prompted by a jealous heart? Be careful of your "moral identity" Dr. Is this sacrificing truth on the altar of fame or mammon? say?

In the next paragraph he states the reason why he opposed my election to the trusteeship of the Beaver Academy, was first, our incompetency. One year previous, he thought himself quite competent for the same office, but the sovereign people thought differently, and they permitted him to stay at home and take care of his family. The next year he thought that I was altogether incompetent, the sovereign people thought quite differently, and they said come John, and I went with the largest vote, ever previously polled in this county for that office. And it was a long time before the Dr. could gather up the surplus folds of his inferior lip, or exercise the peculiar fixations of his features. It must have been since that time, that "he so seldom makes a descent to our humble abode." Ough, Ough Doktur Doktur dear be easy.

His second reason is based on a falsehood, and is not worth an answer.

He at length approaches the sore place. He says the charge of plagerism is too trifling to notice, astonishing! The Dr. would give five hundred dollars, much as he loves money, if he could only believe, that it was really trifling But he is not satisfied with this explanation, nor are the people of this community. It is its magnitude, and not its diminutiveness that makes it so unmanagable. Could you have thought the charge trifling it would have saved you from many a bitter pang. Hear what the Dr. says. "I disclaim all dependence on Harris or any other author for the article alluded to." Who, not lost to all sense of shame and truth, could make such assertions with the amount of evidence in the possession of the public to convict him.—In the appropriations he made to himself from Harris he has in one place purloined 18 lines, in another 16, and in another 14 and then others of less numbers. Yet he "disclaims all dependence on Harris or any other author." It might be well for the Dr to report this most extraordinary coincidence to some mental philosophical society. What a miracle! two mighty minds, both running in the same channel for 48 lines together, in only three quotations. I can see no use in creating both these men. I fear the "identity," both moral and physical, of one or the other will be lost. Now Dr. let me help you out of this difficulty. Suppose you say in your next, that one of the other doctors about the shop, the one "late of Crestline," for instance, compiled it, and Dr. Wesley transcribed it, and Dr. Thomas Jefferson Chandler signed it, entirely innocent of the fact that such a man as Cutter existed, or that Harris had ever passed from the first edition. Now what do you think of the plan? Do you think that your "moral identity" would suffer much by the statement?

But finally to ease off this charge a little he brings up the charge of plagerism against me. He refers to a published address of mine delivered before Miss Foley's school Why did not the Dr. give a few sketches? it would have been a fine offset. Could you not give us one Dr? It would have proved at least, that another man was as ignorant and dishonest as yourself, but it would not have proved that you were not dependant upon Harris and other authors, for your article. Will you please in your next give us a few passages from that speech, and show us the plagerism? If you dont, I shall charge you with bearing false testimony against your neighbor As for preaching Wesley's sermons that is gratuitous. I would not be afraid to preach them five years before you, nor would I dread detection. Still I must say my vanity is not a little flattered by the charge. Little did I think that my weak efforts would ever be suspected for emanating from that mighty man.

I can assure the Dr. that the terms dental empiric and pseudo dentist, have not had the unpleasant influence on me that he imagined. You recollect Dr. once on a time, when I undertook to show before a committee that you could not teach the science of dentistry; I asked you the simple question, where are the ethmoid and vomer bones situated? You arose and stated to the committee that I had the advantage of you, as I had studied anatomy, and you had not; you *acknowledged* my superiority then, and you *feel* it now. Shall I particularize further Dr? Should this be denied by my opponent, you may ask Geo Hinds, A Stewart or Rev. Munroe, who were all there at the time. Could I feel bad under epithets emenating from a man who is a self acknowledged charlatan? Such language is always indicative of a man's own consciousness of his inferiority. The Dr. is like the boy who finding himself to weak for his antagonist; said, I know I cant fight you, but I'll make mouths at your sister.

I have more substantial evidence in the character of my patrons, than T. J. Chandler can ever overthrow by calling names.—It is quite certain that the hottest coal in the doctors bosom is a consciousness, that I am not empirical enough to suit his taste.

I dont know "who struck Billy Patterson," but I think I know who struck Tommy Chandler.

I dont like to call a man's word in question, but it is a "item of a doubtful theology," when prophets have to resort to miracles performed under such circumstances, that they cannot be investigated. I believe it is not quite a half a century since the Dr's two first named patients died, and of course, they cant bear testimony; the third is gone from this I know not where, but perhaps I shall before all this is over.

Of the lady named in the Dr's third case which case of all the rest, according to his account, was the most obstinate, I have some acquaintance. My connection with this case was as follows. The lady called on me to insert a pivot tooth, I did so. A few days afterward I saw her, and her face was somewhat swollen, as is often the case. I then extracted the root. I should remark in this connection, that suppuration had taken place immediately behind the front teeth, in the palatine arch, which determined the extraction of the root. A few days afterward, I saw her again, the swelling of the face had subsided, but the ulcer was undiminished in size. I then extracted all the bad teeth in the neighborhood of the diseased part, but still there was no abatement of the difficulty, I then laid it open with the lance and there was a very small discharge of dark unhealthy puss, I cauterized it with nitrate of silver and requested Dr. Hannen to inject it often with a solution of the same. It was my opinion, that it was necrosis of the palate, and I told Dr. Hannen that I had done all that I knew now, and if this did not cure her, that he had better take the case into his own hands or call on some more skillful hand This was the last I saw or knew of the case, and it all transpired in a few weeks. I had but lately eminated from the office of the prince of charlatans, and knew but little more about surgery then, than my pseudo master does now.

The Dr. asks do you want me to particularize any further John? I answer, yes a little farther Thomas. And 1st what did you do? What teeth did you extract?—What do you mean, when you say you "treated her according to the foregoing rules?" Tell us how engorgement of the antrum may be produced by the insertion of a pivot tooth. Tell us what Connection the sinus has with the incisors. Please report your whole case, for the benefit of the profession.

I will now in the outset state, that there was no more engorgement of the antrum, than there was engorgement of the mastoid process in this case.

I know what I say, and I now invite the Dr. to walk out and lock horns with me on this subject. Will you come Doctor?

I will not notice any insinuations on character, emanating from that office.—When I shall occupy as low a place as my accuser, I shall look for parts unknown.

The chapter which he quotes for my benefit, will afford him some excellent subjects for reflection before he shall have passed half way down the chapter. I think it will not require a very tender conscience to appropriate the verse when it is approached.

In conclusion I would just say, that the silly and futile effort to defame my character, either ministerial or christian, I look upon with perfect contempt. I am within 25 miles of the scenes of my childhood. I have been known in this state more or less extensively for thirty four years. I am known in this county quite as well as my accuser, and I challenge him or any other man to point to any thing in my life incompatable with a christian profession.

The Dr. virtually admits that he cannot prevail on the citizens of this place to view me in the light that he desires. He says "we leave Mr. Murray in the hands of the community, conscious that the citizens will eventually learn his true character." I presume the desire is father to the thought. The citizens have not so learned me yet, and the desire I have to prove you a pseudo prophet, as I have a pseudo dentist, shall only prompt me the more, I trust, to live a virtuous honest and religious life.

In the foregoing, I have been under the necessity of approaching some unpleasant results, which I have done as tenderly as possible. I have stated some facts that have placed my antagonist in an unpleasant position, and notwithstanding all his vile vituperation. I have treated him as though he were worthy the position he occupies. I am aware he smarts under the severity of his exposure. The profession will pardon me for calling him doctor, as he never had, has not now, and never will have dental skill enough to entitle him to the dignified name of quack.

There is one thing I regret, and that is this; he has intimated to the public, that I was once a student of his. Dr. you might have kept that back, but you did it to injure me. It is hard for the stream to rise higher than its fountain.

J. MURRAY.

DONATION PARTY.

The friends and patrons of the Beaver M. E Seminary are respectfully invited to attend a Donation party in the Seminary building on the evening of Tuesday March 24th at 6½ o'clock.

The object is to secure means to grade and ornament the lot of ground on which the seminary is located.

In the early part of the evening a concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given under the direction of Prof. Leonhart. Refreshments will then be served, after which addresses may be expected from several distinguished gentlemen from abroad.

All donations are requested to be in money.

R. P. ROBERTS, MARY S. AGNEW,
R. H. AGNEW, AGNES B. QUAY,
D. MINIS, Jr. M. E. ENGLISH.
Committee.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—Doses have always been associated in our minds with wry faces, and medicine has seemed from the days of childhood, another word for nausea and disgust. Its remedies were the worst part of sickness, and pain was not so hard to bear as the revolting portions we are compelled to swallow for its relief.—Dr. Ayer's preperations herald another era His *Cherry Pectoral* is like Honey on the tongue, and healing balm on the stomach. His Pills! Try them—they are sweet morsels to the taste, and glide sugar shod over the palate but their energy although wrapped up, is there, and strikes with telling force to the very foundations of disease.—*Cincinnati Chronicle, O.*

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Pursuant to notice given through the public papers the members of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met in the Court House on the evening of Monday March 9th in annual meeting, the President of the Society in the Chair

The Treasurer's Report was read in substance, as follows:

J. C. Wilson, Treasurer in acct with Beaver County Agricultural Society.

DR.

To amount received from J. Allison former Treasurer	$542 54
" Receipts during Fair, from Tickets, Licenses, &c.	683 03
" Warrant from Beaver County	100 00
" Rent of Ground	18 00
Amount	$1348 57
CR.	
By cash paid on Premiums	$474 50
" " " Warrants from Managers	850 97
Amount	$825 47
Receipts	1348 57
Remaining in the Treasury	$553 10

On motion the Report was received.

The report of the Managers was then read as follows:—

The current year has been one of prosperity and we confidently believe of advancement and improvement. The Fair was as successful as we had any reason to expect and the number of entries and amount of receipts will compare favorably with those of any former year. The Exhibition of live Stock far exceeded that of any former year both in the number and character of the animals exhibited. The exhibition of poultry, field-crops, domestic manufactures, mecanical implements, leather, &c., was creditable, and if the display of root-crops, fruit and flowers was not equal to that of previous years, we do not attribute it, to any lack of interest in these departments, but to the unpropitious character of the season.

With regard to Financial matters we refer you to the Treasurer's report. You will observe that some slight additional expense was incurred by the erection of some buildings which were deemed necessary by the board and by the repair of fences and sheds, which were injured by the storm of wind which passed over us during the last summer.

True economy has been the object and aim of the Board in all its disbursements of the funds of the society and if members of the society feel disposed to cavil, at some bills that were incurred, for instance, the one for music we have only to say, that after mature deliberation, we were fully convinced that they would be remunerative investments, more than paying for themselves, in the additional gratification afforded and in inducing many persons to visit the Fair, for whom it would otherwise have had no attractions. We believe we were not disappointed in these anticipations.

We regretted exceedingly our inability to procure what we considered suitable ground for a Plowing match. Every effort was made, but the committee appointed for the purpose of securing a proper piece of land, after spending some time in the search could find none at our disposal which was easy of access or fitted for a trial of skill.

The managers would further report that the society is now a, chartered institution, and as the lease of the grounds which we now occupy, expires in a few weeks, an attempt was made to purchase them for the future use and behoof of the society. Rather than incur the trouble and expense of putting up new fences and buildings, we authorized our committee to offer more than what we considered the actual value of the land. But the proprietor refused to part with it, at any price. This necessitates the purchase of grounds elsewhere and we have accordingly been negotiating for the purchase of land suitable to our purpose Several lots are offered to us at reasonable prices and we hope therefore that our successors in office upon whom the duty of making a purchase will now devolve, will have but little trouble in selecting and obtaining a proper piece of land. As the buying and fitting up of the grounds will involve a very considerable expense, we bespeak for the Society a liberal support during the coming year from the citizens of the county. With the hearty cooperation of the farmers and mechanics of the county the society may in short time be relieved from debt and encumbrance of every description, attain that position which every institution of the kind should occupy and prove a source of incalculable benefit to every class of community.

As other matters it is unsual to refer to in the annual report were discussed in the address which we issued immediately after the Fair, we deem a repetition unnecessary.

In conclusion the officers and managers return their warmest thanks to the members of the society, many of whom by valuable advice and assistance aided them greatly in the management of the affairs of the Society, and all of whom by the forbearance exercised and the encouragement afforded have enabled them the better to discharge their onerous duties and have rendered what would otherwise be a disagreable, a pleasant task. All of which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the report was received.

On motion a salary of twenty dollars a year will hereafter be attached to the offices of Recording Secretary.

The annual election of officers and managers being next in order. On motion Wm. M. Reed of Independence was appointed to assist the Secretary in conducting the balloting. Nominations having been made for the different offices the members present proceeded to mark and the election resulted in the choice of the following officers:

President—Hugh Anderson.

Vice Presidents—Richey Eakin, Rob't H. Barclay, Rob't Potter.

Recording Secretary—De Lorma Imbrie.

Corresponding Secretary—Scudder H. Darragh.

Treasurer—Joseph H. Wilson.

Managers—Dr. S. Cunningham, Jas. Darragh, Spencer Briggs, Silas Caughey, Thomas Hunter, George C. Minis, Robt. Nelson, Wm. Sterling, Dr. Jos. H. Dickson, John Garrard, Capt. John Brodes, Wm. M. Reed, Wm. Irons, Hon. John Scott, Thos. Reed.

A memorial was presented to the convention of the meeting by Col. David Dunlap, praying the Legislature, that for the improvement of the Stock throughout the State, a stated Tax, be imposed on all Stallions, Bulls, Boars, Bucks, &c. The petition was directed to be signed by the officers of the Society and forwarded to our Representive at Harrisburgh.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Beaver County papers,

On motion, adjourned.

H. ANDERSON.
D. Minis, Jr. Sec. Pres't.

Note—If required, the Secretary will publish the Treasurer's Report in extenso. But as it was audited by the board of managers and endorsed by the meeting as read item by item he deems it at present unnecessary.

Resignation of Gov. Geary.

The report of Gov. Geary's resignation seems to be confirmed by the announcement of his arrival at St. Louis on his way to the East. This event though not unexpected, will occasion deep regret throughout the country, and awaken fears for the tranquility of Kansas.—About six months ago Gov. Geary took the oath of office as Governor of the Territory, and we believe with the honest purpose of discharging his whole duty. He found the country in a state of civil war, and about the first act of his administration was to save Lawrence from destruction, and its citizens from slaughter, by the Missouri invaders. In a few weeks he succeeded in restoring comparative quiet to the scourged Territory, and for a while it was hoped that peace was permanently restored.

But he found a stumbling block in his way. Judge Lecompte, Chief Justice of Kansas, interfered with his policy in such a manner as to defeat his purposes. Gov. Geary promptly requested his removal, and President Pierce as promptly complied with the request by appointing Mr. Harrison, of Kentucky, to supersede Lecompte. But the Senate refused to ratify the appointment, and, of course, Gov. Geary could do nothing but accept the alternative of resigning.

The question now is, who is to be the next victim, and who is ready for the sacrifice? Three prominent Democrats have already fallen victims to Border Ruffianism; who will be the fourth?—*Penn. Tour.*

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Baltimore, March 11.—New Orleans papers of Thursday contain the latest Mexican news. The Mexican Extraordinary publishes the substance of the new treaty concluded by Mr. Gadsden. There are five treaties altogether; first for the settlement of claims; the second regulates a reciprocal treaty; the third is a postal treaty; the fourth renews the commercial treaty of 1831; the fifth provides for a loan of 15,000,000 at 4 per cent. The British charge d' Affairs, it is said, has protested against the consummation of the treaties.

The revolutionary movements in the country had ceased, but great disorder prevails. Life and property were insecure.—Congress has not been in session since the signing of the new Constitution.

Tampico papers of the 21st ult. have been received.

General Morena, the new Governor, reached Tampico on the 19th ult.

Gen. Garcia has been deserted by his followers, and revolution is considered as having ended without bloodshed.

The United States Revenue cutter Cass was lying at Tampico.

St. Louis, March 10.—Gov. Geary resigned the governorship of Kansas, to take effect on the 20th inst. He is now in this city *en route* for Pennsylvania.

A REMEDY FOR DISPEPSIA.

Boerhaves Holland Bitters is now the most simple, delightful and effectual remedy for dyspepsia, before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous, and sick headache, it is a valuable medicine.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, March 18, 1857.

(Corrected Weekly)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.50
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	1.75
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	55
CORN—per bushel	40
OATS—per bushel	31
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6½
BUTTER—per pound	25
EGGS—per dozen	12½
POTATOES—per bushel	1,00

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1857

FLOUR—per barrel	$5.50@5.62
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,25 new
HAY—per ton	9@12
HOGS—per pound	6
BUTTER—per pound	18@20

MARRIED

On Thursday the 12th inst., by Wm. Shrodes, Esq., Mr *Moses Winkler* and Miss *Malinda Alcorn*, all of Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa.

1857 1857

Spring Goods.

E. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the Ohio river, just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, mantles, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited

march 18 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alex. Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them in the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE LAIRD, Executor.

March 18, 1857.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.

march 18 1857.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Bercord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

march 18, 1857

SKIRTS and skirting goods, of twenty different varieties, at TAYLOR'S.

Hats Caps and Straw Goods.

No. 73 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa

To the citizens of Beaver and vicinity.

In visiting our city to lay in your stock of goods for the coming season. I would be pleased to see you at my Hat and cap establishment, and would like to show you my Spring and Summer stock of hats and caps; also, every description of straw goods, as I feel confident I can make it to your advantage to purchase your goods in our line from me. My stock is large and all fresh, bought this spring principally for cash, consisting in part of fashionable silk and beaver hats, cloth cassimere and wool caps, Men's and Boys' wool hats of every description, men's and boys' soft cassimere hats of all shapes and colors; Panama, Marracco, Carrasco and Granada hats. Pedal, Rusland, Canton and Florence Braid Hats, Leghorn hats of all colors, childrens fancy straw hats and cap's ladies and misses hats. All of which I offer at the very lowest eastern prices.

Mar. 18 '57. CHAS H. PAULSON

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thompson Johnston, dec'd, late of ——, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE W. BARCLAY,

march 11 1857 Executor.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knives, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, cura hoes, carpenters tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that *we do sell cheap goods.*

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.

March 11, 1857

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, her House and Lot, situated in Brighton tp., Beaver county, containing about two and three-fourths acres of land. The property is on the road leading from Beaver to New Lisbon, at the lands of Richey Eakin, and is about two and a half miles from the former place.—The house is a good new frame house, papered throughout. There is also a good new stable on the lot, a well of water at the door, fruit trees, &c. Any one desiring a lot for gardening purposes could not be better suited. Persons desiring any further information can receive it by calling either at Richey Eakin's, in Brighton tp., or at the Argus office

March 4 1857 MARGARET ANDERSON

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C R. R. and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for *gardening purposes.* On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

THE subscriber invites the attention of those desiguing to plant trees this spring, that they can be supplied with a good assortment of Apples, best adapted to our soil and climate, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and Grapes. Also ornamental trees, Shrubbery, Osage Orange, for hedges, &c. The best time for spring planting is from the 10th of this month to the 10th of April.

THOS. THORNILEY.

Fallston, March 4/1857.

ALEX. REYMER.....ROBT. J. ANDERSON.

REYMER & ANDERSON

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Confectionary SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.

Oranges and Lemons received weekly.

No. 39, Wood street,

Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

March 4 '57. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Look Here!

JUST received from the East our New Stock WALL PAPER

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.

We call your attention, specially, to a lot of 45000 ROLLS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Roll; if necessary, to return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE

Bridgewater, March 3, 1857

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &C.

THE subscriber is now receiving directly from the the New England manufacturers, one of the very best selected and largest stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of mens,' womens,' misses and children's boots, shoes and gaiters. Also mens, boys and children's Wool, Fur, Kossuth Magyar, Hungarian, Artist, Pearl, Leghorn, Panama, Rutland, Canton, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, together with a complete assortment of woman and misses Spring and Summer Bonnets. Having purchased directly from the manufactories for cash he is determined to sell the same upon terms that cannot fail to meet the wants of buyers, and is prepared to offer, both as to stock and terms unprecedented bargains to all those who may favor him with a call. He proposes selling upon terms as favorable as those of any reliable eastern house, and will duplicate phil. or New York bills.

JOSEPH PLUMMER, No Wood st.

March 4, 1857 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.

P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, *Wood street,* Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

YOUNG & THOMAS'S.

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps, & and Bonnets

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna

HAS now on hand is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Bootees, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enameled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East.

Sept. 17. 1856.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.
The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.

C. W. LOSS, P. M.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

STEAM Engines and Boilers —Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order Boilers of Jominta Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. pittsburg

MAY 21, 1856. W. W WALLACE.

DO you want any thing in the way of French w ked collars dress trimmings, silk bonnets, c ded or quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or most any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at, Dec 8 TAYLOR'S

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, pittsburgh,

may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES —The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until april 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. WM THOMAS. .

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at

TAYLOR'S.

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots, 2 doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

PRIME Green Tea, at 50 cents per pound at No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

Jan 7 1857. A. S. HARVEY.

R. P. ROBERTS. M. S. QUAY

ROBERTS & QUAY,

Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Penn'a.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buck-skin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet triminings of all kinds at

YOUNG & THOMAS

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian, and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.

P. B. Young.
Feb. 11. 1857. Wm. Thomas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

L. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are administered with uniform success in inflammatory rheumatism. Warm fomentations should first be applied to the surface, in order to open the pores, and then the ointment rubbed in as briskly as possible. The aperient action of the Pills has the happiest effect in abating the fever, and it may be confidently averred that any species of external inflammation will yield to a perseverimg use of these two great remedies. The cases of erysipelas, salt rheum, sore leg, contusion, tumor, cancer, fistula, piles, and external injury resulting from accident, that have been cured by Holloway's Ointment, may be numbered by tens of thousands.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,

No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited Mar. 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & PUTTY.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 50 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig Housef.

Feb. 11, 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS:

No 45 Wood st. (opposite St. Charles Hotel)

pittsburgh, Pa

ARE now receiving an unusually large and attractive stock of Dry Goods and Notions for the spring trade.

The attention of buyers is respectfully invited.

march 4, 1856.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR .....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market, We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

Sale of Real Estate.

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa., The property is one and one-fourth acres of land, on which is erected one large Dwelling House, well finished, having three rooms and a store-room on the first floor, and five rooms above stairs; also a large cellar. There are, on said premises, a stable, smokehouse and a well of excellent water at the door. The property is about three hundred yards from the station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business will not find a better situation in Beaver county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can have it by applying to the subscriber on the premises. feb 25 1857 C. H. HAYS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Wolf, dec'd, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM B. WOLF,
WILLIAM G. WOLF,

February 25 1857 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thomas Anderson, dec'd, late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will please present them to the subscriber, in said tp., properly authenticated for settlement.

Feb 25 1857 ALEX. ANDERSON, Ex'r.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Robert Calvin, dec'd, I will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, March 19th, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., a valuable tract of land, situate in South Beaver tp., Beaver county, containing about 80 acres, over 50 acres cleared, the balance fine timbered land, 12 of which is first rate meadow—with a large two story brick dwelling house and frame kitchen, and other necessary and convenient out buildings. The land is of an excellent quality for cultivation, well watered, and supposed to contain three veins of excellent coal. Title good.

TERMS —One third in hand, the balance in two annual payments with interest from day of sale. REUBEN WATT, Executor.

February 25 1857

A FIRST RATE FARM And Personal Property at

Auction.

IN pursuance of the last will of James Scott, Esq., dec'd, the undersigned Executors will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 26th day of March, 1857, the Farm on which said deceased lately resided, in Chippewa township, Beaver county, two miles from New Brighton, on the road to Darlington, containing about 162 acres. The improvements are of the first order—a large new two story brick dwelling, finished in good style; an excellent bank Barn, Orchard, &c. The farm is in excellent condition, and well suited for grain or grazing. The land is underlaid with veins of COAL, of 3 and 4 feet thick, and as the east line is within about 80 rods of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad, and three-fourths of a mile from the Canal, the Coal may readily be brought into market. Extended time may be had for a considerable portion of the purchase money.

At the same time there will be offered horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, farm utensils, hay, grain in the ground, forty shares of stock in the Fallston Bridge Company, with many other articles. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver,
Executors of James Scott, dec'd.

February 25 1857

New Castle Gazette copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Stevenson, dec'd, of Big Beaver tp. Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY,

February 4, 1857 Ex'r.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM

James W. Ham, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, Asst. Sec. Thomas P. G.; Im Pritchard, P. G.

Trustees Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described in-lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John English and Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple trees on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys. It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley (to an alley, 300 feet, containing seven-eights of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Star Copy.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, March 5th, 1857 at 1 o'clock P. M., that desirable farm belonging to the heirs of John Boyd, dec'd, adjoining lands of James Todd on the east, Philip Cooper on the south, James Alcorn on the west, and Nevin and Russell on the north; situate in Moon township, Beaver county, on the Pittsburgh and Beaver road, 6 miles from Beaver, south of the Ohio river, convenient to churches and mills; containing 115 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a good orchard, water in every field; a frame barn 55 by 80 feet, and log house on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. Possession given at any time. Persons wishing to see the farm can do so by calling on the subscribers. Terms made known on day of sale.

INGRAHAM BOYD, New Scottsville,
feb18-'57 SAM'L BOYD, New Sheffield, Ex'rs.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 164 Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,

Where they have now on exhibition A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Adapted to first-class trade, in every section of the country,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.

ALSO THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATION,

OF

Foreign Goods,

Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,

CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.

Organdies, Barèges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

A large line of Mohair de Deyes,

AND

The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd.

No. 164, MARKET STREET,

South side, three doors below Fifth street,

feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa before advertising their sales.

Wm Shrodes.

Feb1. 1857.

APPEAL FOR 1857.

TO the Taxable Inhabitants of Beaver County Pursuant to the provision of the Laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Beaver County hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the Respective Boroughs and Townships of the said county, that the days of Appeal from the Assessments for 1857, will be at the Commissioner office in the Borough of Beaver, on the days following—viz from Monday the 16 day of March to Saturday the 21, day of March Both days inclusive—Also at any other time, when in Session previous to those days.

W. P. Phillips,
Feb. 16,1857. Phillip Cooper,
Hugh Dallas.

March Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be, at his room, Brittenwater, Lehmer's Hotel, Tuesday, March 31st, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

We commend the following astonishing case of ulceration of the right lung, involving, doubtless, the Pleura on the same side, to the attentive perusal of consumptives.

Union tp., Logan Co., Ohio, Feb. 1857.

Dr. Tubbs—Dear Sir: When I saw you in July last, I was in a very feeble condition. I had had a violent cough for the eight months previous, accompanied by a discharge of enormous quantities of putrid matter, such as issues from an old sore Sometimes it was tinged with blood. The accumulation of matter in the chest became so great as to cause an enlargement externally of the breast or side. When the abscess broke the flow of matter was so profuse as nearly to cause suffocation.

After expectorating thus freely, swelling would subside The puss would then gradually collect again, producing the same fulness, and followed by a most copious discharge as before.

This continued for about four months and until after I commenced your treatment. I was reduced in flesh, had nigh sweats, and my ankles and lower limbs swelled so large that bandaging was resorted to in order to reduce it. My cough was continuous, some nights depriving me almost altogether of rest or sleep. Improvement was gradual but continued after seeing you until I got entirely rid of my sweats, cough and expectoration, also the enlargement of the side, and am again as fleshy as is usual for me when in health. So far the severe weather of winter has produced no return of my old symptoms, and health and strength remain comfortably good. I had no expectation of ever again being as well as I now am. I now furnish this that others may know what means were employed during my recovery.—Having resided forty years in Logan county, I am well known to its citizens, to whom reference may be had. Yours Truly,

Feb. 18, 1856. SAMUEL MOORE.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS,

These are among the most terrible and agonising diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœs have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the excrested sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all kinds
Gout	Salt Rheum	
	Skin Diseases	Sprains
Swel'd Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilived world, as Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents; and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

Sample Numbers Furnished Gratis.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES

Apply to the publishers,

DEACON & PETERSON,

66 South Taird Street, Philadelphia.

STELLA SHAWLS.—Tasteful article of dress, together with crape, black thibet and other beautiful styles of summer shawls received at JAMES A. TAYLOR'S.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) silver border, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedin properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally. Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeros, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent.s gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, bidk.fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French, morinos, thibet cloths, Fr. morino plaids, all wool de laines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, de laines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods,

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

CURTAIN WAREROOM.

A CARD

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call. My stock consists of Brocotel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks and moreens; superb lace curtains; mull do., of all prices, and new styles and finish; rich cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all dinds, for curtains; gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns; French and English quilts, dimety spreads; buff hollands and green do. of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee sents, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, deeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and without delay. arpets made and put down. Venitian blinds of a kinds; blinds painted and Trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up.,

Orders promptly filled and goods carefully packed. WM NOBLE, Upholsterer.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1856

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrrngements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

LOCATE LANDS.

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856.

WM. A. HERRON & CO

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Gleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order. ☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27. 1856. Rochester on the hill.

OHN M. LUKENS. G. F. LUKENS. W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap9

1857 SPRING 1857

A. A. MASON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

ARE now opening and receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of

SPRING GOODS

in this country. Their stock of

DRESS GOODS

comprises many novelties, a large assortment of silks, alpacas grenadines, poplins organdies, ducals, cambrics, jacounets, chillics, berages, lawns, delaines, persians, ginghams, brilliantes, de baiges, argentines, grenadine and organdie robes, mousliu de Chine and jaconet do.

Embroideries and White Goods,

of every description, hosiery and gloves of every variety. Gents furnishing goods. A full stock of dress and mantilla trimmings. Linen and cotten sheetings, damasks, table cloths, napkins, towelings, diapers, quilts, counterpaines, lace and muslin curtains, piano covers, brocatels, and morsens,

Millinery Goods.

Flowers, an extensive assortment of ribbons, ruches, crapes, laces, frames, &c.

Straw Goods

A complete stock of straw, braid and lace, bonnets, hats, &c.

A full assortment of variety goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, summer stuffs, 300 cases and bales of calicoes, ginghams, checks, tweeds, jeanes, tickings, muslins, umbrellas, parasols &c.

Having now the most extensive facilities for manufacturing silk bounets and mantillas, ladies skirts, &c., they will be enabled to offer superior styles at less than eastern rates. Merchants orders solicited for all kinds of goods; and prices guaranteed as low as the largest eastern houses. [man 11'57] A. A. MASON & CO.

WOLFF & LANE,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Sign of the Circular Saw.

Cor. Liberty and St. Clair Sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAve now in store a full assortment of goods in the above line adapted to the spring trade, and comprising every variety of cutlery, saddlery, and mechanics tools, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Especial attention is given to keeping a full assortment of carpenters, coopers, millwrights, wagon makers, turners, blacksmith and saddler's tools, pump chains, pump tubbing and fixtures, rifle barrels, mill, cross cut and circular saws; house trimmings, steel forks, shovels, chains, scythes, snaths, rakes sickles, &c.

They have also been appointed agents for the sale of machinery, belting and lace leather, of which they have constantly on hand.

Mar. 11 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Sheick, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in said township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Mar 4, 1857. JAMES IRONS, Ex'r.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

☞ BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES,

at private sale,

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.,) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

FACULTY AT PITTSBURGH.

President, P. DUFF, (author of Duff's Bookkeeping, The Western Steamboat Accountant, &c. Professor of the Principles and Practice of Double Entry Bookkeeping.

A. T. Hewden, Professor of Mathematics and adjunct Professors of Bookkeeping.

W. H. Duff, Thos. McCarty, Thos McCabe, T. G. Jones and J. C. Stockton, Associate Professors of Bookkeeping.

J. D. Williams, (the best Business and Ornamental Penman in the United States,) Professor of Penmanship.

N. B. Hatch, Esq., Professor of Mercantile Law and Political Economy.

Hon. Judge Shannon and Hon J. M. Kirkpatrick, special lecturer on mercantile law.

Rev. David Ferguson, Professor of Commercial Ethics.

John Murphy, Teacher of the Art of Detecting Counterfeit and Altered Bank Notes.

F. L. Apel, Professor of French and German Languages.

E. Oudry, Professor of Mechanical and Architectual Drawing.

Park Benjamin, of New York, and other equally distinguished literary, gentlemen from eastern cities, will also lecture before the College during winter.

This is believed to be the only Establishment in the Union founded, organized and conducted by a practical Merchant, who, from the most matured experimental information, has brought the Accountant's and Merchant's education to a degree of perfection never attained by the best theoretical teachers.

Upwards of 4,000 Students have been educated for the Merchantile Profession; and such has been the recent increase of business, that a large additional Hall and several additional Teachers of Bookkeeping have become necessary for the accommodation of the Students.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

For full particulars send for specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, and a circular of 44 pages—mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.60, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ To ensure prompt answers, address all letters respecting the College to the Principal. For Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping or blanks, address any of the Pittsburgh Booksellers, or the Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

GEO. R. WHITE & Co.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their fall purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & TAPLE

Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods, suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,

AND THE LATEST

Paris Fashions,

of every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Musdelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.

Besides having imported largely this season from the first

European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1846.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Alloepathic and Homoeopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS,

The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrrugements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

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David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

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Sept. 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate.

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c,

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it*. By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester, on the Hill.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.

sept. 3, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

HALL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO. 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

Wm. H. Tacot & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. DURYIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings, lately occupied by Miss Curtiss, in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life-like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford.....Bedford Co,
Somerset.....Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,.....Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,.....Fayette Co,
Uniontown..... " "
Brownsville..... " "
New Brighton.....Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made. Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug. 8, '55.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec. 17, '56 ROBERT M'KIBBIN.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

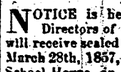
KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned. R. H. BARCLAY,

Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

DENTISTRY.



DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. June 11. 1y.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday March 7th '57 at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property, late the estate of Joseph Hayward dec'd, lying and being situate in the Borough of New Brighton and County of Beaver. Bounded on the North, by land of M'Guires heirs, East by land of Miner a Merrick, South by the same and S. N. M'Gowan and west by S. N. M'Gowan containing seven acres and twenty one perches, on which is erected one frame house formerly used and occupied as a Church, now as a dwelling house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Yard on which there is a large Brick Kiln and every improvement for carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the Best quality; and under the lot there is a coal vein and fire clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.

By Order of Court.

Feb. 4, '57. W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Saturday the 7 day of March 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of Alexander Crooks, dec'd viz: a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell township, in said County, on the corner of the road or street in said village, containing one acre in two enclosures, on which are one frame dwelling house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width one and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupency of John Scott, Esq.,

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time.—For information apply to Thomas Calhoon, guardian of the minor children of said deceased.

By Order of Court.

Feb. 4, 1857. Wm. K BODEN.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Joly for leave to become a feme sole trader &c.

And now to wit, Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application. A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (2d Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super-French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Registers office of Beaver County, Pa. Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Executor of the estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.

The account of Philip L. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Logan Deceased.

The account of Thomas J. Power administrator of the Estate of James M. Power deceased.

The Guardian account of George W. Phillis, Guardian of Eliza miner Daughter of Margaret Phillis dec'd

The Guardian account of William M'Anlis Guardian of Elizabeth miner Child of Wm. M'George dec'd.

The Guardian account of Michael Miller, guardian of Sarah minor child of Fredrick Deitrich dec'd

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Admr of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.

Register. S. R. WILSON

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER

IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S, April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either Woolen, Bay State, Long Cape, or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operations. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted, here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing disinclination or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of disordered action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, fevers and impurity of the blood; in short, in any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Irritation and Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Parling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 2, 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. TATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50.
" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '33.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and HERRON BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

dec 24 1856

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals

JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 2, 1856.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Agents for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 136 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and uninproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES—

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Banks Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1856.

DALY'S ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET Stocking Factory,

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistake and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, R. S.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON.

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church, June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness if speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Marattz,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
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Nov. 19, 1856.

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AMBROTYPES

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